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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/541,444	03/31/2000	Erik C Cota-Robles	042390.P7920 3693		
7590 10/31/2003			EXAMINER		
Blakely Sokoloff Taylor & Zafman LLP			OPIE, GEORGE L		
12400 Wilshire Boulevard Seventh Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Los Angeles, CA 90025			2126		
			DATE MAILED: 10/31/2002	3	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No. 09/541,444		Applicant(s) Cota-Robles	
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Office Action Summary				
	Examiner		Art Unit	
		orge L. Opie	2151	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the o	cover sheet with the	correspondence add	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT		DEXPIRE 3 MON	TH(S) FROM	
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this co If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (be considered timely). If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum s 	ommunication. 30) days, a reply with	in the statutory minimun	n of thirty (30) days will	
communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply				
Status	y will, by statute, caus	se the application to bec	ome ABANDONED (35	U.S.C. § 133).
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n			
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b)	X This action is	non-final.		
Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice upon the condition is in condition.				e merits is
Disposition of Claims				
4) X Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the applic	ation.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit	hdrawn from con	sideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6) X Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10-29</u> is/are rejected.				
7) X Claim(s) 9 and 30 is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election re	quirement.		
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	raminer			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are ob		vaminer		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	- •		disapproved	
12) The proposed drawing correction filed on		_ approved b/	uisappioveu.	
	tile Examinier.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
13)_ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority unde	r 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of the 1 received.	CERTIFIED cop	ies of the priority do	cuments have beer	1:
	o Cada / Sarial Ne			
2 received in Application No. (Series			(DOT D. I. 47.0/	
3 received in this National Stage app			•)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certif	ied copies not recei	ved.	
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for	or domestic priori	ty under 35 U.S.C.	& 119(e).	
Attachment(s)				
 14) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 15) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-16) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper I 	No(ś) <u>4-11</u> .	18) Notice of Inform	nary (PTO-413) Paper N nal Patent Application (P ss for USP6,421,702 USP6	TO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

1. Request for copy of Applicant's response on floppy disk: Please help expedite the prosecution of this application by including, along with your amendment response in paper form, an electronic file copy in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, or in ASCII text format on a 3½ inch IBM format floppy disk. Please include all pending claims along with your responsive remarks. Only the paper copy will be entered — your floppy disk file will be considered a duplicate copy. Signatures are not required on the disk copy. The floppy disk copy is not mandatory, however, it will help expedite the processing of your application. Your cooperation is appreciated.

2. Claim Objections

Claims 1-3 et al contain parenthetical terms. Claims cannot contain parentheses except in reference to a figure. To avoid confusion, parentheses should only be used for reference characters corresponding to elements recited in the drawings and used in conjunction with the recitation of the same element in the claims. See MPEP608.01(m). Appropriate correction is required.

- 3. Claims 9 and 30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 4. The U.S. Patents used in the art rejections below have been provided as text documents which correspond to the U.S. Patents. The relevant portions of the text documents are cited according to page and line numbers in the art rejections below. For the convenience of Applicant, the cited sections are highlighted in the *text documents*. Consistent with Office procedure, the U.S. Patents corresponding to the *text documents* are also included with this action.
- 5. Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant

for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

6. Claims 1-3, 5-6, 10-13 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Gulick (U.S. Patent 6,421,702).

As to claim 1, Gulick teaches a method for scheduling a plurality of virtual machines (scheduling of a plurality of isochronous tasks, p7 48 – p8 5) comprising:

determining a respective resource requirement (X) for each virtual machine (VM) (determining the maximum percentage of the operating system bandwidth allocated to isochronous tasks, p12 5-18)

determining a respective interrupt period (Y) for each VM (interrupt is variable based on the interval of the currently executing isochronous tasks, p5 44-51) and

scheduling said plurality of VMs based, at least in part, on said respective X and Y values (scheduler 218 dynamically sets the timer ... and passes control to the first task, p6 12-35).

As to claims 2-3, Gulic (p3 40-51) teaches "[e]ach isochronous task informs the operating system of an execution interval and a duration."

As to claims 5-6, note the rejections of claims 2-3 above.

As to claims 10-13, note the discussions of claims 1, 6, 3 and 2 respectively. Claims 10-13 are the same as claims 1, 6, 3 and 2, except claims 10-13 are computer program product claims and claims 1, 6, 3 and 2 are method claims.

As to claim 27, note the rejection of claim 1 above. Claim 27 is the same as claim 1, except claim 27 is an apparatus claim and claim 1 is a method claim.

7. Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 4, 7-8, 14-16 and 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gulick in view of Maytal (U.S. Patent 6,092,095).

As to claim 4, Maytal teaches the service manager 50 for maintaining resource requirements (p2 40-45 and pages 6-8). It would have been obvious to combine Maytal's teachings with Gulick because the service manager would facilitate administration efficacy by adjusting resource allocations to each VM as its requirements warrant for acceptable operations and optimal system usage/performance.

As to claim 7, note the rejection of claim 4 above.

As to claim 8, Maytal (p8 27-56) teaches performance monitoring for scheduling and adjusting resource requirements as recited. It would have been obvious to combine Maytal's teachings with Gulick because the monitoring of a VM's actual usage would enable the system to perform resource allocation tuning for continually maximizing the system's capabilities.

As to claims 14-16, note the discussions of claims 4 and 8 above. Claims 14-16 are the same as claims 4 and 8, except claims 14-16 are computer program product claims and claims 4 and 8 are method claims.

As to claims 28-29, note the discussions of claims 4 and 8 supra. Claims 28-29 are the same as claims 4 and 8, except claims 28-29 are apparatus claims and claims 4 and 8 are method claims.

9. Claims 17-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Webber (U.S. Patent 6,412,035).

As to claim 17, Webber (p5 10-24) teaches the determining interrupt values by initializing the interrupts and generating virtual interrupts, and filtering (Fig. 2, page 5) and adjusting the interrupt period values (page 6 47-52). Although Webber does not explicitly disclose the rejecting aperiodic interrupts, it would have been an obvious modification for one skilled in the art to have included this rejection in the filtering taught by Webber.

As to claims 18-19, Webber (p4 14-40) teaches the scheduling VMs with respect to resource requirement values as claimed.

As to claims 20-21, Webber (p2 38 – p3 9) teaches scheduling VMs contingent on interrupt frequency and resource requirements, and for one skilled in the art, the recited resource requirement adjustments would have naturally flowed from

Webber's interrupt management teachings for handling real-time operations in general purpose operating systems.

10. The prior art of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure. Each reference disclosed below is relevant to one or more of the Applicant's claimed invention.

U.S. Patent No. 6,374,286 to Gee et al. which teaches the resource management and scheduling of multiple virtual machines;

U.S. Patent No. 6,075,938 to Bugnion et al. which teaches the virtual machine monitors for coordinating/adjusting VM operations.

11. Contact Information:

PTO	Policy for Facsimile Submissions: AFTER-FINAL faxes must be signed and sent to (703) 746-7238. OFFICIAL faxes must be signed and sent to (703) 746-7239. NON OFFICIAL faxes should be sent to (703) 746-7240.
	All OFFICIAL faxes will be handled and entered by the docketing personnel. The date of entry will correspond to the actual FAX reception date unless that date is a Saturday, Sunday, or a Federal Holiday within the District of Columbia, in which case the official date of receipt will be the next business day. The application file will be promptly forwarded to the Examiner unless the application file must be sent to another area of the Office, e.g., Finance Division for fee charging, etc.
	All responses sent by U.S. Mail should be mailed to: Commissioner for Patents PO Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
resp	Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park Two, 2021 tal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist). All hand-delivered onses will be handled and entered by the docketing personnel. Please do hand deliver responses directly to the Examiner.
□ shoເ	Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application ald be directed to the Group receptionist at (703) 305-9600.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Opie at (703) 308-9120 or via e-mail at George. Opie@uspto.gov. Internet e-mail should not be used where sensitive data will be exchanged or where there exists a possibility that sensitive data could be identified unless there is an express waiver of the confidentiality requirements under 35 U.S.C. 122 by the Applicant. Sensitive data includes confidential information related to patent applications.